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FIRST NAMED INVENTOR ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. CONFIRMATION NO. APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE 10/631,911 07/31/2003 Royce S. Fishman AGALIN 3.0-003 II 9615 EXAMINER 530 7590 07/08/2005 LERNER, DAVID, LITTENBERG, MITCHELL, TEENA KAY KRUMHOLZ & MENTLIK ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER 600 SOUTH AVENUE WEST WESTFIELD, NJ 07090 3743

DATE MAILED: 07/08/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

| | Application No. | Applicant(s) |
|--|---|--|
| Office Action Summary | 10/631,911 | FISHMAN ET AL. |
| | Examiner | Art Unit |
| | Teena Mitchell | 3743 |
| The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply | | |
| A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a repl If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailin earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). | 136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tir ly within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a. cause the application to become ABANDONE | nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133). |
| Status | • | |
| 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 31 J | luly 2003. | |
| , , | s action is non-final. | |
| 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the ments is | | |
| closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213. | | |
| Disposition of Claims | | |
| 4) ⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-16</u> is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-16</u> is/are rejected. 7) □ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or | wn from consideration. | |
| Application Papers | | |
| 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examina 10) ☑ The drawing(s) filed on 31 July 2003 is/are: a) Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the E | D⊠ accepted or b) objected to e drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Se ction is required if the drawing(s) is ob | e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ojected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). |
| Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119 | | |
| 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documen 2. Certified copies of the priority documen 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documen application from the International Burea * See the attached detailed Office action for a list | nts have been received. Its have been received in Applicat Ority documents have been receiv Nau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). | ion No ed in this National Stage |
| Attachment(s) | | |
| 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) Interview Summar | |
| 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08 Paper No(s)/Mail Date 1/23/04;8/9/04;9/7/04 | Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal 6) Other: | Patent Application (PTO-152) |

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DETAILED ACTION

Double Patenting

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970);and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claims 1-16 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousnesstype double patenting as being unpatentable over claim 6 respectively of U.S. Patent
No. 6,728,574 in view of Brooks (5,846,556). The method steps of claims 1 and 9
would have been obvious because they would have resulted from the use of the device
of claim 6 of patent '574; because claim 6 of patent '574 states "inhalation" it would
have been obvious that the drug would be a gas and also because the claim states in
the preamble "A system for pain management" the gas would inherently produce in a
patient at least one effect of analgesia, anxiolysis, and anterograde amnesia. If for any
reason patent claim 6 may not be readable on the specific effect, resort is had to Brooks
in an inhalant for reducing stress teaches a gas, which produces analgesia (Cols. 1 and
2). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time
the invention was made to use a gas, which produces an analgesia effect including the

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gases taught by Brooks. With respect to claims 2 and 10 of the instant application, Brooks teaches the specific gases of claim 2 of the instant application (Cols. 1 and 2). With respect to the limitations of, "...immediately prior to, during and immediately after said activating of said atrial defibrillation device it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made because the pain control would need to be maintained prior to, during and after the defibrillation to ensure patient comfort. With respect to claims 3, 4, 8, 11, 12, and 16, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to arrive at the specific gas mixture, as different users would require different mixtures in order to provide the ideal analgesia effect, because individual users are all different and what may work for one person may not work for another person (criteria such as age, medical condition, weight, and reaction to specific drugs all would be critical in arriving at the specific gas mixture for an individual user). With respect to claims 5 and 13 of the instant application, the limitations can be found in claim 6 lines 19-24, with respect to the gas being delivered immediately prior to said patient's activating of said atrial fibrillation implantable cardioverter defibrillator it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to delivery the gas prior to activating the fibrillation device in order to allow the gas enough time to provide an analgesia effect. With respect to claims 6, 7, 14 and 15 of the instant application, arriving at the claimed time range of delivery of the medical gas would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art because different users may require a longer or shorter time range for the gas to provide the analgesia effect and therefore the time period would be

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different for different users (criteria such as age, medical condition, weight, and reaction to specific drugs all would be critical in arriving at the specific gas mixture for an individual user) however, one would not want to wait too long after delivery of the gas to activate the defibrillation device to ensure proper analgesia effect is provided.

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Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Venin discloses a defibrillator 4,360,026.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Teena Mitchell whose telephone number is (571) 272-4798. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday however the examiner is on a flexible schedule.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Henry Bennett can be reached on (571) 272-4791. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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